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he developed. Examples of peoples so influenced by an energizing climate as to desire to force their ideas upon surrounding peoples are seen in Ancient Rome and Modern Germany.

It remains for all nations to direct the energy of any strong nation along idealistic lines, and to turn the strength of that nation into work for the common good.

The mass of statistics which are compiled with great care deal with many sections of the world, and indicate that further investigation should be carried on before this theory is definitely accepted or rejected.

W.

THE NEW AMERICA. By Frank Dilnot. New York: The Macmillan Company.

"The soul of a nation," says Mr. Dilnot, is "no more to be observed at a glance than the soul of a man. My task has been to take note of the externals, of the symbols, so to speak, to try to extract some messages from them, not separately, but as a whole." These messages are set forth with frankness, clearness, and genialty. He was at first jarred and shocked by what seems to him a lack of manners of the people on the streets, for rarely did he hear an apology offered or a "Thank you" spoken. On the other hand, however, to the American traveller in Britain the constant iteration of "Beg pardon" and "Thank you" in the colorless tone of the butler or clerk or maid or passerby on the street becomes monotonous and meaningless. He liked our food (except the bacon and the ham, though he evidently did not get a taste of the Smithfield brand), our dress and drink (except our tea), and even our language, spoken and written (with certain reservations). American women he found charming, and our public men he characterizes as "men of juice." By our seaside resorts with "half-clad men lingering about sun-bathing with their women friends" he was not favorably impressed, and though admitting the superior comforts and conveniences of our big hotels, he sadly missed his English custom of placing his "boots" outside his door to find them polished in the morning. I wonder if he missed the inevitable "jug" of hot water. On the whole his attitude is kindly and sympathetic, neither too

laudatory nor too critical. "Our very differences," he declares, "bind us together."

The book seems to have been very hastily written and rushed through the press with the most superficial proofreading, for errors of grammar are frequent, there are numerous misprints, and the punctuation is intermittent.

A HISTORY OF THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES. By Waddy Thompson. Boston and New York: D. C. Heath and Company.

This is a revision and enlargement of a highly successful textbook designed to make the young pupils appreciate more fully the world-democracy which our country has recently furnished men and millions to establish. "While the view-point is essentially American, the author has endeavored to set forth clearly the relations that have existed in the past between the United States and other countries in order that the pupils may the better understand the duties and responsibilities of the present and the better meet the problems. . . . Since the achievements of statesmen and soldiers have not alone made the greatness of the United States, . . . the accounts of political and military phases of our history have been abridged so that the commercial, industrial, and social phases might be given their appropriate share of attention. The text is thus made rather a story of the everyday life of the people." The book furnishes for high school students an accurate, clear, fair, and interesting story of our national life.

WAR AIMS AND PEACE IDEALS. Selections in Prose and Verse Illustrating the Aspirations of the Modern World. Edited by Tucker Brooke and Henry Seidel Canby. New Haven: Yale University Press.

In the Preface the editors explain that they "have chosen carefully from the writings of both friends and enemies those that seemed best to illuminate the ideals that caused or carried on the war and will be significant of the future." The selections, taken not from state documents or official propaganda but from the utterances of private individuals, include noteworthy